W. C. CHAMBERS & SON,

VOL. VI.-NO. 28.

F. S. Winslow, clerk in the cash-room

The nominations of Commanders Donald

The New Orleans affair was discussed at

The Secretary of the Treasury on the 10th

S. S. Bright, ex-President of the suspended

The Montreal express train on the Gran

over an embankment fifteen feet high. Mitchell, brakeman, was fatally, and the en-

The Boston Board of Trade on the 5t

first time since the original issue of green-

Mrs. Charlotte DeForest Egbert, sister of

Charles J. Brent, the extradited Louisville

the Church of the Stranger, New York,

after which the remains were deposited in the Vanderbilt vault adjoining the church.

the morning of the 7th, about forty miles off

Cape May, cutting her down to the water and sinking her in a few minutes. The second officer, eight of the crew and four Span-

ish passengers went down with the Montgomery. The saved arrived at Boston on

counterfeiters in the country, and an accom-plice, Johnston, were arrested on a Pan Handle train on the 7th by a U. S. Detective.

sons. They were committed to jail at Pitts-burgh in default of \$30,000.

James G. Bennett and Mr. May fought

orning of the 8th some one stole the mourn-g crape (valued at \$20) from the door of

At the annual sale of pews in H. W

Miles Ogle, one of the most n

forger, arrived at New York from England

For the week ending on the

backs in 1862.

Governorship or either Legislature.

A Family Paper, Devoted to Literature, Science, Agriculture and General News.

NORTHERN OHIO JOURNAL

PAINESVILLE, LAKE COUNTY, OHIO, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1877.

WHOLE NO. 288.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. CONGRESSIONAL.

In the Senate, on the 4th, the bill to estab lish a court for the trial of contested Presidential elections was called up and Wright (Iowa) spoke at leugth in its favor. He argued that there was no power given to Congress to inquire as to how electors were chosen, etc. It was the duty of the President of the Senate to count the vote, but he dent of the Senate to count the vote, but he believed that an appeal might be taken from his decision, and that the two houses, acting separately, might by their concurrent action overrule him. Kernan (N. Y.) said the two houses had the right, and the duty was imposed upon them by the Constitution, to count the vote. Sherman (Ohlo) said it would be revolutionary if the objections of would be revolutionary if the objections of either house could exclude the vote of a State. The bill was referred. Adjourned....In the House the Military Academy Appropriation bill was reported from the Appropriation Committee. It appropriates \$255,161. The bill fixing the pay of U. 8. Marshals and deputies was passed. The compensation of Deputy-Marshals is limited by the bill to \$1,200.

A bill giving parties contentant time to enter A bill giving parties contestant time to enter lands under the Pre-emption, Homestead or Timber-Culture acts after the contest has been decided was passed. A bill granting a pension of eight dollars a month to all who served sixty days in the Florida or Black Hawk wars, and to their surviving widows, numary.

Martin & Runyan.

The President on the 8th nominated Levi P. Luckey, his former private secretary, Secretary of Utah Territory.

The House special committee to investigate the Florida election returned to Washington on the 8th.

F. S. Winslow, clerk in the cash-room of wars, and to their surviving widows, unmar-ried, was passed. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and without reach-ing a vote the House adjourned.

son, Preble and Middletown to be Rear-Admirals were confirmed by the Senate on the In the Senate on the 5th, Morton (Ind.) called up the resolution declaring that Turner, the Jacksonville (Ore.) telegraph manager, is in duty bound under his oath to answer the questions propounded to him by the committee. Kelly (Ore.) hoped the res-olution would be adopted. There was no reason why telegraphic communication should not be made public when justice deer could be shown, as he was present lengthy discussion a vote was taken on the adoption of the resolution, resulting: Yeas 38, nays 3-Barnum, 5-20 bonds of 1865, May and November, as before the bar and submitted his answer in writing. Referred to the Judiciary Commit
-\$50, No. 201 to No. 300, inclusive; \$100, No. writing. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Contingency Deficiency bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and without action the House adjourned.

In the House, on the 6th, a bill authoriz
**Sono 000. No. 300, inclusive; \$100, No. 305, inclusive; \$500, No. 2,751 to \$,250, inclusive; \$5,000, No. 4,151 to 4,750, inclusive; \$10,000, No. 5,151 to 8,200, inclusive; total, \$3,000,000, No. 5,151 to 8,200, inclusive; \$100, No. 201 to No. 300, inclusive; \$100, No. 2,751 to 8,200, inclusive; \$100, No. 201 to No. 300, inclusive; \$100, No. 2,751 to 8,200, inclusive; \$100, No. 2,751 to 8,200 \$3,000,000. Principal and accrued interes will be paid at the Treasury on and afte ing the Freedman's Bank Commissioners to sell their property, and ratifying their former action, was passed. The Consular and Diplomatic bill was considered in Commissioners to will be paid at the Treasury on and after April 10, when interest on the bonds will cease. mittee of the Whole and an amendment re-ducing the salaries of Ministers was discussed until adjournment.

adopted—35 to 5—the latter being Barnum, Burnside and Eaton. Booth (Cal.) sub-mitted a concurrent resolution prescribing rules for the counting of the votes for Presi-dent and Vice President. Ordered printed. A petition of citizens of Ohio saking Congress to adopt measures to secure cheap telegraphy was referred. Adjourned... In the House a bill abolishing the Police Com-missioners of the District of Columbia and were introduced—to authorize and equip ar expedition to the Arctic Sea; for the free coinage of silver dollars, and making the same a legal tender. A resolution instruct-ing the select committee to inquire whether any electoral votes were cast by persons la-boring under political disabilities was adopted. A resolution calling for informadefeated for want of a two-thirds majority.

passed. The resolution ordering the arrest of Runyon, the recupant witness, was passed without division. Consideration of the res-olution in regard to the count of the electoral vote was resumed, and Sherman (Ohio) spoke at length in regard to Louisiana, claiming that the Returning Board of that State was justified by the evidence before it in throwing out certain returns on account of violence and intimidation. Bogy (Mo.) replied to Mr. Sherman, defending the action of the Democrata in the Southern States. Without reaching a vote on the resolution an executive session was hald, and the Senate adjourned In the House a communication from Chairman Morrison, of the Louisiana Investigating Committee, relative to the refusal of oral vote was resumed, and Sherman (Ohio) resolution requiring the arrest of Orton was passed. The Senate bill to correct the statute to punish counterfeiting, so as to require intent to be shown, was passed. Adjourned. In the Senate, on the 10th, the annual re-In the Senate, on the 10th, the annual report of the Congressional Librarian was presented and ordered printed. It shows the number of bound books in the library to be \$11,097; pamphlets, 100,000; entries of copyright during 1875, 14,882. A bill extending for two years the act establishing the Southern Claims Commission was referred. A resolution esting on the Secretary of State to transmit to the Secretary of the

resolution calling on the Secretary of State to transmit to the Senate a report of the work of the Mexican Claims Commission was adopted. The House Deficiency bill was reported and placed on the calcudar. Adjourned.... In the House a bill reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs authorizing the formation of a mixed commission to inquire and report as to the future naval policy of the United States was made the special order for the 23d inst. The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole and the House adjourned.

The President on the 4th sent a letter to the Board of Police Commissioners of the District of Columbia requesting their imme-diate resignation. No reasons were assigned. the late Commodore Vanderbilt's residence The House committee which visited South Carolina to investigate the election returned on the 4th. They generally do not appre Beecher's church, on the 9th, the amount

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections examined Gov. Grover, of Oregon, on the 5th. In issuing certificates of election to the three highest electors, he stated, he acted in conformity with the Constitution and in accordance with the best legal authority he could procure.

request for troops was submitted to the Cabinet on the 7th and approved. The sub-stance of the reply, as given by the President baving nothing to justify him in recognizing either. The President further said that the Democratic Government has the sympathy of such portion of the people of that State as have the requisite means to give sustenance to it, and their Governor and Legislature would be recognized means to give sustenance to it, and their Governor and Legislature would be recognized by them even if there were not half so many as there are now in the Democratic party in Louisians. He would recognize neither Governor until the contest should be settled, but should be settled, but should be settled, but should be recognized by them even if the contest should be settled, but should be recognized by them even if the contest should be settled, but should be settled. The resolutions als immediately fall ill and soon follow him to the grave. This superstition, als immediately fall ill and soon follow him to be taxed on United States bonds held by them; to repeal the act of those registered fraudlently early of the conduct of the late Presidential election in hals immediately fall ill and soon follow him to the grave. This superstition, but should stand soon follow him to the grave of the providing for the publicans were stricken off, but should should stand soon follow which is of every old standing, was curiously were bend should standing standing, was curiously every old standing, was curiously every old standing, was curiously every old standing, was curiously which does not belong the bouth, and soon follow which is of every old standing, was curiously every old standing, on the publicant of the Ecition, the bouth should be bouth should by them to the publication

STREET OF THE OWNER, STREET

keep the peace if occasion required and preperil the Presidential chair is occupied by lysses S. Grant. "Invincible upon the Gov. Grover was further examined by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Eleccourageous and wise in administering ions on the 6th, and stated that he knew of no funds being telegraphed from New York affairs of the Government, and upon his

Hon. William Windom was unanimous enominated for U. S. Senator by the Mini Bush, Salem, Ore.; declined to answer who rdered the check drawn; no consideration and no security were given for this check. Halliday, the ineligible elector of Virginia, testified that he was appointed and ac-cepted the office of U. S. Centennial Comsota Republican legislative caucus on the The General Assembly of Indiana con ened on the 4th. In the Senate the Demorats clected their officers and the Republi missioner; was also elected Presidential elector, but did not attend the college. ans elected theirs in the House. The message of Gov. Hendricks was deliv In the Oregon inquiry, on the 8th, Charles Dimond, banker, of New York, testified that ered to the Indiana Legislature on the 5th. Referring to the presence of U. S. troops in Runyan gave him a check for \$8,000 payable to Ladd & Bush, Oregon; witness gave Runyan a telegraph dispatch notifying L. & ional and independent authority of the State ourts and Legislatures is endangered, if not B. that the money was deposited to their account; was not requested to keep the apported by a patriotic and liberty-loving nent so strong among the people th transaction secret; Dec. 11 Ladd & Bush party and partisans dare not deny it." elegraphed witness to return the \$8,000 to The Republican legislative caucus of th

Illinois Legislature on the 5th renominated Gen. John A. Logan for U. S. Senator. In a billiard-match between Sexton and Slosson at New Orleans, on the 6th, the former made a run of 417—the largest or and Williams of Indiana were inaugure,ted the Treasury Department, has been arrested, charged with the larceny of the \$12,000 package recently stolen from the cash-room.

Governors of their respective States on the The Russian corvette Bagatgie arrived at Charleston, S. C., on the 8th. The night of the 8th was the coddest ever mown in Louisville, Ky. In t'ac city the thermometer indicated 16 below and in the

The Tennessee Legislature has elected exafter adjournment an order was sent to Gen. ceed Cooper, whose term expires March 4. Charles J. Brent, the extradited Louis-Augur to notify the leaders of bodies threatening the peace of the city to desist on pain ville forger, arrived in that city on the 9th, authority. The order had no reference to and was admitted to bail. He has restored ecognition of either of the claimants for the all the money procured by his forgery. The Lick estate contest has been settled. John H. Lick, the son, receives \$533,000 and tees can now carry out the conditions of the follows: Coupon bonds—\$100, No. 17,001 to trust deed. The value of the property is es No. 21,350, inclusive; \$500, No. 23,101 to 26,

The West Virginia Legislature met and or anized on the 10th. U. N. Arnett was elected President of the Senate and Capt. Eustace Gibson Speaker of the House. The reports from the new gold diggings at the head of Wood River, Wyoming, are en-

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. It was reported on the 4th that the Europe

an plenipotentiaries had modified their demands and it was hoped the Porte would ac cept the proposals as a basis of discussion. until adjournment.

In the Senate, on the 8th, the Committee on Privileges and Elections submitted a report in the case of Runyan, the New York contumacious witness, and a resolution directing his arrest. Ordered

liabilities of \$350,000; assets \$70,000.

At the Republican legislative caucus of the Maine Legislature, on the 4th, Hon. Jas. The Pera correspondent of the London Times says Russia is afraid to go to war. A force of Circassians and Bashi-Bazouks attacked Negotin on the 2d and were re-pulsed with a loss of 146 killed. Trunk Railway was thrown from the track at Gilead, Me., on the 4th, by the engine striking a snow-bank. The entire train went Advices from the City of Mexico to the 20th ult. have been received. Whole brigades of Iglesias' army are said to have pronounced for Diaz. An election for President, Chief-

gineer, brakemen and baggage-master badly, Justice and members of Congress has been The price of gold in New York declined on The Porte has decreed the abolition of the Ministry of Finance and will intrust this branch of the Government to two Eu-H., in December, 1875; of poisoning his wife, was hanged at Concord on the 5th. At the

A Vienna dispatch says Lord Salisbury has demanded that Chefket Pasha, the principal actor in the Bulgarian atrocities, be tried again, his former trial being only

adopted a report taking strong grounds against the adoption of a silver basis.

The proprietor of the New York Heraid, J. G. Bennett, was assaulted on the street in New York on the 3d by the brother of his maintenance of the treaty of Paris.

Roumania on the 9th declared herself verage of gold in New York was \$3,000,000 lieved of her vassalage to Turkey. Gen. Ignatieff, the Russian represe at the conference, in a confidential commu-nication to the Grand Vizier, on the 10th urged the acceptance by Turkey of certain points of the conference proposals and in-dicated means of evading others, and guar-

the late Commodore Vanderbilt, died at her residence on Staten Island, on the 4th, of pneumonia. She was eighty-five years old Gen. Nikitin and staff have left Servia The steamship Amerique, of the Transat-lantic line, from Havre to New York, went ashere at three a. m. of the 7th near Long Duked'Audiffret was re-elected President of the French Senate on the 10th.

At the Coroner's inquest, on the 4th, McIntyre, of Ashtabula, testified that no means were used for the extinction of the fire till long after any hopes of its avail were given up; he was certain that it could have been extinguished without any trouble when he got to the wreck. Porter, of Ashtabula, testified there was no fire when he got to the wreck; with proper facilities the flames could have been extinguished fifteen minutes after and then the body was conveyed to the old Moravian Church at New Dorp, Staten they broke out; witness said the conductor told him there were 160 passengers on the train.

The following are additional names of persons now known to have been lost in the wreck: Mary and Ellen Austin, Omaha; Dr. A. W. Hopkins, Hartford Four Corners, Vt.; George H. Spooner, Petersham, Mass.; William Wilson, Boston, Mass.

The work of dragging the river has been discontinued, owing to the great risk of danger to the laborers employed from spars and beams falling from the mprovements going on above.

The injured still remaining here are improving rapidly and when they have recovered sufficiently to the satisfaction of the attending physicians they will be

duel on the 8th at Slaughter's Station, Del., sent to their various homes.

near the Maryland boundary, and it was re-Buffalo, was to-day recognized by friends, there being scraps of clothing upon the remains which were known to have been

A bunch of keys, the property of Wm. F. Wilson, of Boston, were identified to-day by M. C. Davy, who came from Bos-

eminent men and women at a ripe age Francis Deak, the Hungarian statesman The snow crushed in the roof of the Boston & Albany Railroad freight-house at Spring-field, Mass., on the 9th, killing one man and wounding five others, two or three seriously.

Henry W. Blair was renominated to Congress by the Republicans of the Third New Hampshire District on the 10th.

Dr. Charles Phelps, whose name has been associated with the Bennett-May duel, was before the New York Grand Jury on the 10th, and refused to answer questions concerning the duel on the ground that he before the New York Grand Jury on the 10th, and refused to answer questions concerning the duel on the ground that he would criminate himself. Thereupon he was brought before the Court and committed to brought before the Court and committed to reison for thirty days for contempt.

George Dana, Court and 70; John Neal, the author, at 83; Gen. Santa Anna, at 78; Harriet Martineau, at 75; Casimir-Perien, the French statesman, at 65, and Felicien David, the French musical com-

The New Hampshire Republican State | Convention was held at Concord on the 10th. Benjamin F. Prescott was nominated for Convention was held at Concord on the 10th.

Benjamin F. Prescott was nominated for Governor and Granville P. Conn for Railwhen a Commissioner. The resolutions are resolutions and Granville P. Conn for Railwhen a confidence of the House committee on Registration, testing the field before the House committee that they did not use money or liquor to secure their election; to provide that banks incorporated under Ohio know that any Republicans were stricken off, tely fall ill a

OHIO NEWS ITEMS.

THE prisoners confined in the Youngsown jail, seven in number, made a desperate resistance to being locked up on the evening of the 3d, and it was not until the Sheriff had been reinforced and twenty or thirty shots had been fired among them-one of them being shot in the foot and another in the leg-that hey succumbed.

THE State Board of Agriculture organ THE State Board of Agriculture organized on the 4th by electing J. B. Jamison, of Cadiz, President; John Pugh, of Columbus, Treasurer, and John H. Klippart, of Columbus, Corresponding Secretary. It was decided to hold the next State Fair in Columbus, Sept. 10. THE State Association of Swine-

Breeders was organized at Columbus on the 4th, and the following officers were elected: J. M. Milliken, of Hamilton, President; S. J. Todd, of Wakeman, Vice-President; M. J. Lawrence, of Cleveland, Secretary. THE State enumeration of children of school age in 1876 was 1,025,000—a gain over 1875 of 8,000. The gain in 1875 was 31,000, but the towns and cities

which gave that gain show a falling off country places. AT Urbana the legal mill has begun grind out against the Ellis family. Ad. Ellis pleaded guilty to burglary on the 3d His brother John was found guilty of receiving stolen goods. The cases o their three sisters, another brother and

brother-in-law come up in order as dis-posed of. They are indicted for burglary, highway robbery, concealing stolen property, etc. THE Ohio Dairymen's Association will old its thirteenth annual meeting in Cleveland, commencing Jan. 31. HENRY CREIGHTON, of Lithopolis, was

urdered by his wife on the 2d. Mrs.

reighton admits the killing, but claims o have acted in self-defense. LOUISA AND CHAS, L. CRAWFORD. leveland, have filed a petition in the Common Pleas, claiming damages to the amount of \$164,108.46 against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on account of discrimination in rates of freight unfavorable to plaintiffs.

THE main building of the Ohio Bent Works Company, at Columbus, was totally destroyed by fire on the 6th. The loss is between \$30,000 and \$40,000; in-HENRY ADAMS, who was convicted at

Dayton of murder in the first degree several weeks ago, was on the 6th sen-tenced to be hanged on the 27th of April. His counsel will take the case to the Supreme Court. THE State Democratic Mass Conven tion at Columbus on the 8th was largely

attended. Gen. A. J. Warner, of frage, lawfully exercised; that the result of the late election should be determined alone by the vote certified by the election boards; that Tilden and Hendricks were elected President and Vice-President; that any decision made by the Senate and House of Representatives will be eneerfully acquiesced in, but that any attempt to inaugurate a President simply upon the proclamation of the President of the Senate will be resisted to the last extremity, even to an appeal to arms; that the National Democratic Committee is requested to call a National Demo cratic Convention to meet at Washing-

THE U.S. Senate on the 9th confirmed the appointment of the following Post-masters: F. Remble at Logan, J. F. Scofield at Painesville, and L. Lyon at Wauseon.

COL. MILTON BARNES was on the 8th sworn in as Secretary of State, Judge McIlvaine, of the Supreme Court, admin-

THE Trustees of Miami University submitted their annual report to the Gov-ernor on the 8th. The finances of the institution are reported in the following condition. Received from rents on land, \$5,610.72; cash on hand Dec. 4, 1875, \$2,081.16; total, \$7,691.88. Paid out Treasurer and janitor, \$764.90; incidentals, \$334.17; insurance, \$450; loaned on mortgaged real estate, \$5,200; total, \$6,749.07. Balance on hand Dec. 4, 1876,

EARLY on the morning of the 9th a fire destroyed Jones & Canahaus' soap and candle factory in Cincinnati. Loss about \$10,000. The night watchman, Robert fire, from the bursting of a tank, which will probably prove fatal.

HARRY DEARDORFF, a clerk in the HARRY DEARDORFF, a clerk in the Springfield postoffice, was arrested and taken to Cincinnati on the 9th by Capt. Henry, Special Postoffice Agent, on a charge of abstracting money letters. He made a full confession. The amount taken is not definitely known, but is large. Deardorff belongs to one of the most respectable families in Springfield. A LITTLE son of Mrs. Stewart, near Bucyrus, got a piece of chestnut in his wind-pipe on the 6th and died the following day, as the physicians were una-

THE Auditor of State drawing warrants upon the State Treas-urer direct on the 9th, the office of Comp-troller of the Treasury having ceased by virtue of the law having

Legislative.

In the Senate, on the 4th, bills were introduced—to give laborers a first lien against the corporations served and to require such corporations to pay laborers before the 25th of each month, under penalty; authorizing married women to make contracts without being joined by their husbands. The House joint resolution directing the Auditor of State resolution directing the Auditor of State to pestpone the sale of coal lands was adopted... In the House bills were introduced—to define and suppress tramps. The bill provides that tramps may be arrested and compelled to work in or about any county jail, infirmary, or workhouse, or may be let out to work for their own support; to require Road Supervisors to exterminate Canada thistles, and receive pay therefor from the county treasury. A joint resolution was adopted for a joint committee of the two houses to

vide for the appointment of a Comptroller of the Treasury with amendments to make the office elective, was, after third reading, laid on the table by a test vote, regarded as the defeat of the

follows: 317,856 votes were cast for Milton Barnes; 311,220 for William Bell, and 1,863 for E. S. Chapman. Barnes was declared duly elected.

In the Senate, on the 5th, a resolution providing for the usual three-weeks adjournment, beginning Jan. 12, was adopted... In the House the bill to authorize Township Trustees to purchase gravel banks for road repairs was passed; also, the Deficiency bill. It appropriates for the General Assembly \$880,000, and for stationery for the General Assembly \$27,500, including deficiencies. Each of the public institutions is provided for in exactly the sums tions is provided for in exactly the sums reported in the bill by the Finance Coming a test of oil into which petroleun enters as a constituent part and prescribing penalties for selling such oil for illuminating purposes without such test; to require railroad companies to furnish all trains with apparatus whereby the train can be stopped from the engine. Ad-

In the Senate, on the 8th, a resolution to empower Trustees to purchase stone or gravel, etc., was introduced and read the first time. A resolution was adopted instructing the Judiciary Committee to nquire into the authority of the Legislature to enforce by legislation the con-struction of stone bridges upon the railway lines in the State, and report the result of their deliberations, by bill or otherwise, to the Senate at an early day. Adjourned....In the House no business of importance was transacted. In the Senate, on the 9th, a large num-

ber of bills were read a second time and referred. The House joint resolution for an investigation of the Ashtabula disaster by a joint committee of the House and Senate was adopted. nd Messrs. Burns, Brown of Lucas, and Haines of Preble appointed members of the committee on the part of the Senate. Adjourned....In the House the bill to repeal an act to regulate the exemption or transfer of notes given for patent-rights was lost. Bills were- passed—to secure greater purity of elections; to create a State Board of Health.

A resolution calling on the Adjutant-General for information in relation to the Massillon riots was laid on the table. The following were appointed members of the Ashtabula Investigating Committee on the part of the House: Messrs. Brunner, Wiltze, Barrett, Converse and Stone. A

nati, as Judge of the Common Pleas
Court, by Joseph Cox, was presented and
the hearing fixed for the 30th inst. Resolutions relative to the death of Senator
Dechant were reported and made the
special order for the 22d. Adjourned
... In the House the day was occupied
in the discussion of the political resolutions offered on the 2th. At a late hour at
night a vote was reached, when the
amendment was voted down by a party
vote—28 to 61—and resolutions expressize of a belief in Herse' election and surrection would have been a plain denial of
the constitutional right of the Governor and
the constitutional right of the con amendment was voted down by a party vote—28 to 61—and resolutions expressive of a belief in Hayes' election, and in favor of a peaceful solution of the pres-ent difficulties, was adopted by a like

vote, nineteen Democrats' being absent. Adjourned. The Louisiana Investigation.

Chief-Justice Ludeling, of the Louisiana Supreme Court, testified before the Senate committee on the 4th as to the general intimidation of colored Republicans in Ouachita, and said his nephew, Dr. Dinkgrave, was killed, he believed, by members of the Democratic party for organizing the Republican party; he also believed others were killed on account of their politics. The Supervisor of Ouachita testified that the protest and affidavits accompanying his returns were prepared in New Orleans. One witness testified that the Republican negroes were intimidated and others that there was a peaceable election and no intimidation.

Before the Senate sub-committee, Lieut. Roe, Third Infantry, stationed at Baton Reuge, testified that he knew of no intimidation.

Judge Dibble, of the Republican State Committee, testified before the House committee that the statement that he had instructed Republicans to delay the voting of Democrats and told the negroes to vote double tickets was false; believed the terrorism had the effect of giving an unnatural colored vote to the Democrats.

Van Hauten testified before the House sub-committee that the affidavit accompanying the Tangihapa returns, saying Williams house was burned and he forced to leave, was untrue, Williams being then in the Penitentiary.

Nothing particularly new was elicited by the investigating committees on the 6th. Gorham, District-Attorney of Natchitoches, testified that he never knew he was a candidate till after the election; he did not live in the district, as the law required; thought the Republican vote had been diminished 10,000 by the disturbances. English (colored), of New Orleans, was discharged, he supposed, for voting the Republican tisket. Lombard, of Livingston Parish, testified that he election was peaceable and quiet; said the affidavit made that witness had intimidated colored voters was false.

Harrell, a planter of East Feliciana, testified before the Senate committee, on the 8th, to intimidation of the colored). For the House own was quiet and pe

Judge Lyons testified that the election was fair and peaceable; there was a great amount of lawlesaness in the parish caused by the ravages of thieves; colored voters were induced to join the Democrats by being promised protection and that all lawlessness should be put down.

Five witnesses from East Baton Rouge testified before the Senate sub-committee that there was a peaceful election and no intimidation, and Morgan (colored) testified to general intimidation, breaking up of Republican meetings, and that he had been shot at.

Catlin, of New Orleans, Clerk of the Republican Committee on Registration, testi-

The state of the country, in anticipation of the recent Presidential election, has thrown upon the National Government unusual responsibility. Evidence which could not be discredited came to the President and to the Department of Justice, showing that intimidation and violence prevalled in several States to such an extent as to prevent

not be discredited came to the President and to the Department of Justice, showing that to the Department of Justice, showing that intimidation and violence prevalled in several sintimidation the country armed, doing violence to peaceable people, and menacing good citizens who differed with them in possible the sufferer. All his family were sent for during the night, and the scient, and the scient members of the sufferer. All his family were y the popular vote, and the acts of Con-ress intended to guard the ballots for Con-ressional candidates from fraud, justified and required the instructions.

Such were the demonstrations of domestic violence in South Carolina a few weeks before the election, so defiant and uncontrollable by the civil power, that the Governor of that State applied, under the Constitution, to the President, stating that he was unable to suppress the domestic violence that existed in the State; that armed organizations, contrary to law, known as "Rifle Clubs," continually roamed over the country doing continually roamed over the country doing violence, and that they were altogether beyond his control, breaking up the peace of the State and terrifying the citizens.

The declaration of the Governor, supported

of the history and under the present circumstances of the country, are unreasonable.

The Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution was forced upon the people of the Union by the insubordination of the then dominant voting population of the States which have been in rebellion against the Government. It became obvious that the freedom and civil rights of the colored citizens of those States could not otherwise be preserved. At the same time, with the adoption of this amendment, the political power of these States was increased to the extent of two-fifths of the colored population; in other words, by more than twenty Electoral and more than fifty Congressional votes, so that but for the Fifteenth Amendment the party with which these States have generally affiliated would have been in a decided minority in the late election, instead of approaching, as it did, equality with the Republican vote.

To allow the Southern States the increased political power implied by extending the

To allow the Southern States the increased political power implied by extending the right of suffrage to the colored population, and then to allow the exercise of that right to be prevented by intimidation and otherwise, is a perversion of the Constitution, and operates most unjustly toward the other States of the Union. Without denying the inconvenience of having a large population of unintelligent voters, it is enough to say that the colored citizens have, under the Constitution, a clear title to the ballot, of which I know ne fair or even practicable way to deprive them. It is the duty of those who are more intelligent to aid in putting into operation a system of popular education which shall reach every class in every State.

State.
Universal education of the voting people, both white and colored, is essential to the safety of our republican government. No time should be lost in furnishing ample opportunities to every American citizen, of whatever complexion, race, or condition, to whatever complexion, race, or condition, to acquire sufficient mental and physical train-ing to vote and fight with intelligence

Bibliographical Errors and Blunders.

Some eighty years ago a newspaper reader wrote a private letter to Mr. Woodfall, at that time publisher of the Morning Chronicle, a London daily paper. This letter complained of Woodfall's want of respect for the crowned bands of Function when he called not

been purchased at enormous prices.

The Vinegar Bible derives its title from an edition of Holy Writ which con-The Vinegar Bible derives its title from an edition of Holy Writ which contains an erratum in title to the twentieth chapter of St. Luke, in which "Parable of the Vineyard" is printed to the the dealers in the year 1717, by the University of Oxford, at their Clarendon press.

In another edition, printed in London: "Thou shalt not commit adultery" was printed as the seventh commandment, omitting the negative. The Archbishop of Canterbury, when the alteration came under his notice, laid on the Worshipful Company of Stationers in London the heaviest fine that ever was recorded in the annals of literary history. The annuals of literary history. The literature annuals of literary history. The literature annual

Death of Commodore Vanderbilt. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.

dore Vanderbilt died this orning at 10:51 o'clock, aged eightytwo years and seven months. He re mained perfectly conscious to the last moment of his life and died almost without a struggle. Since the 2d it has been apparent to his doctors that his hours were numbered, and that at most he could live only a few days or a week At four o'clock this morning his condition became rapidly worse, and he expressed a desire to see the Rev. Dr. Deems, his spiritual adviser. The latter arrived in a few minutes, and the Commodore said: "I think I am nearly gone, Doctor." Dr. Deems prayed by the bedside of the dying man, and then some members of the family sang a few hymns

York Central & Hudson River Railway The bulk of this vast property is to be kept together, and provision has been made for reinvesting the accruing inter-

est on it in his favorite securities. When the news of the Commo fiags were lowered to half mast, a course which was soon after followed by the principal hotels and other public build-

THE COMMODORE'S PERSONAL HABITS, ETC The childhood of Vanderbilt was spent amid scenes of toil, frugality and rigid Wiltze, Barrett, Converse and Stone. A series of Democratic resolutions offered a few days ago, and laid on the table, were taken up by a party vote and a mostitution made to substitute resolutions adopted in the Republican caucus. A mamendment was offered substituting other resolutions embodying the same ideas as the original resolutions, and, pending action, the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 10th, bills were introduced—relating to jurors; to authorize the formation of companies to deal in real estate. A notice of the contest of the election of J. Harmon, of Circier, and a solution of the Government of the contest of the election of J. Harmon, of Circier and and on the table, were taken up by a party vote and a mostitutional demand, by issuing an appropriate proclamation and by ordering to the resident but to comply with his commod the simplicity. And so, when at sixteen in the cemetry attached to that church. Augur that his deputies had been resumbled to the commod the same of age he voluntarily took upon himself to be a man, he was prepared for twenty years ago, the Commodore has been resulted in the Republican caucus. A troops were not intended to interfere with any citizen's right to vote on Sundays nor holications and labor of the application, and labor of was to make it safe for citizens to vote according to their political opinions. Thereis introduced—relating to jurors; to authorize the formation of companies to deal in real estate. A notice of the contest of the election of J. Harmon, of Circier and the resolutions and labor of the same of the common Pleas of the Common Pleas of the Common Pleas of the Common Pleas of the contest of the Common Pleas of the contest of the Common Pleas of the Common Pleas of the contest of the Common Pleas of the contest of the contest of the Common Pleas of the contest of the contest of the contest of the common Pleas of the contest of the common Pleas of the contest of of pork and cabbage with a hearty appe-tite. But he courted no society, as-sumed no style, and seemed to care for sumed no style, and seemed to care for this first wife, who had been his faithful nothing beyond money making. He was secretive to an extreme, never permitting his plans to become known until they were made public by their operation. He was combative, and, being endowed with a powerful frame, never feared to test his muscle with anyone who was bold enough to submit a disputs to such arbitration. And it is but

pute to such arbitration. And it is but fair to say that he was seldom if ever

trained by her to habits of frugality and independence. The Commodore had no time, if he had the inclination, to devote to these domestic cares. But he faithfully seconded all his wife's plans regarding the children, and furnished her, without stint, with whatever money she required to provide for them.

In the second period of this remarks

ble man's career, covering his steamship enterprises, he indulged more in the comforts and enjoyments of life. He

The delices it abounded with errata, and most of the copies that had passed in the same who was good at figures and could be hands of the public were called in the collections of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first two letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first two letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the first wo letters of the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the hands of the public were called in the curious and a single copy would be the specified to the curious and a single copy would be the specified to the curious and a single copy would be the specified to the curious and a single copy would be the specified to the curious and a single copy would be the specified to the curious and a single copy would be the specified to the curious and the curiou

his second wife, and seemed really to en- the crowd. The station-h

enjoy a short nap, then take a drive on

at his office, retire to his residence and enjoy a short nap, then take a drive on the road with his trotters and return to his club-house for dinner, where he usually remained through the evening. This routine continued up to the time of his second marriage.

His operations in stock were on a scale of such magnificence that his personal appearance in Wall or Bond street was out of the question. Secrecy was essential to success in these operations, and to be seen in the market was to expose his hand. And his immediate family connections—his sons and sonsin-law—were also too well known to be intrusted with the execution of these colossal transactions. This difficulty necessitated the employment of men whom he could trust implicitly, and who were habitues of the stock markets, as well as men of acknowledged shrewdness and good judgment.

Early this morning the militia mussembled, with arms, at Lafsyette Square, with the avowed purpose of maintaining the Supreme Court appointed by Gov. Nicholls. Gen. Ogden was in command, assisted by Gens. Behan and Vaudry.

Gov. Packard was at the State-House and telegraphed President Grant for assistance; Ludeling, the Chief-Justice, was in the Supreme Court building, and Capt. Gray, with a strong force of police, was in charge of the building. Police to the number of 800, armed with Spring-field rifles, were in the State-House.

Bodies of militia commenced moving in different directions at eleven o'clock, and at 1:50 p. m. the Supreme Court building and all the police stations were in the possession of the Nicholls Government, and the Judges appointed by Nicholls installed, without a gun being fired. The excitement among the peoness and good judgment.
Such men he found in the Messrs.

Schell, Augustus and Richard, the late Mr. Henry Keep, Mr. James H. Banker, late of the Bank of New York, Mr. Oliver Charlick, and one or two others. Oliver Charlick, and one or two others.

These gentlemen usually manipulated the market, giving the orders they had received from the Commodore to trusty brokers of theirown selection, who never knew whom they were really operating for, whatever they might suspect. Thus thousands of shares of a particular stock might be bought or sold on Vanderbill's the areast of a conflict he would interpret. might be bought or sold on Vanderbilt's the event of a conflict he would interaccount, and the street remain ignorant fere.

of the fact that he was operating at all; while if that fact had been known it into the lower portion of the State-House would have created a panic in the stock dealt in. In fact, his dealings were never known until settling time came, and then it was common to see long faces and to hear the exclamation: "Old In the evening a review of the Nicholls of the state house and three shots were fired from within. No one was hurt. A proclamation from Gov. Nicholls urging the people to disperse was issued. Vanderbilt has scooped the street again!"

It has been seen that when yet but a lad young Vanderbilt withdrew himself from parental control. He never seems to have manifested much regard for his father, but for his mother, who lived to good ald are he always displayed the a good old age, he always displayed the most solicitous affection and respect. Her influence was always more potent with him than any other. Even she never succeeded in exciting in her son's breast any great regard for religion and spiritual concerns, though her example as a pious woman was not wholly lost on him. Though the family were of Dutch descent, this good woman was connected with the Moravian Church on Staten Isl-

and charming manners and accomplishments, some forty-five years younger than himself.—N. Y. Sun.

flicts as to the possession of offices would find an easy and peaceful solution in the

courts.

The report of T. A. Wilkes, the speciated to investigate the cial referee appointed to investigate the recent election in the case of State ofble man's career, covering his steamship enterprises, he indulged more in the comforts and enjoyments of life. He built a fine house, furnished it handsomely, and began to live like a man of means rather than as a laborer. A carriage was placed at the disposal of his wife and daughters, while an ambitious trotting horse occasionally ministered pleasure to the millionaire after a hard day's work. And finally, toward the end of this period, the Commodore was inveigled into club life and enticed to spend an evening at whist with those desirous of getting a portion of his money from him at the rate of five dollars a corner.

Secretary of Treasury, Leaphart, Democrat; Secretary of State, Hayne, Republican; Attorney-General, Conner, Democrat; Comptroller-General, Dunn, Republican; Superintendent of Education, Talbert, Republican; Adjutant and Inspector General, Kennedy, Republican. Dunn, Comptroller-General, is claimed to have been elected over his opponent, Hogood, by a majority is given in round numbers at 44, and Conner's at 100. veigled into club life and enticed to spend an evening at whist with those desirous of getting a portion of his money from him at the rate of five dollars a corner.

But with all these enjoyments he never neglected business. He had no imposing array of bookkeepers, cashiers, and clerks. His office, even when his business was most extended comprised for militia purposes. A bill was passed

on the 300th anniversary of the ghastly event known in history under the name of "The Spanish Fury," the Town Council of Antwerp had fixed into the wall of its Guildhall a tablet of commemoration containing a short record of the cruel deeds, as well as the names of the cruel deeds, as well as the name of the disease. There are many reputed remedies for that turbance occurred, however.

The Democratic Legislature on the 8th passed a bill amending the Election law. It provides that the Governor, Speaker and three Senators, representing different parties, shall constitute the Board of Canvassers, who are au

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Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular, Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ADVERTISING RATES:

fired. The excitement among the peo-ple was intense, at one time more than 10,000 being assembled in Jackson Square, facing the Supreme Court build-

The U.S. sloop-of-war Ossipee and the

Governor and Legislature are in a state of siege. At ten o'clock all is quiet. The Nicholls Government has a strong police force on duty throughout the city.

The Democratic Legislature to-day elected J. B. Eustice U. S. Senator for

All was quiet in New Orleans on the 10th. Late on the evening of the 9th, U. S. Marshal Pitkin informed Gen. Augur that his deputies had been refused admission to the State-House. Gen. Augur immediately communicated with Gov. Nicholls, and stated that this

The following dispatch was received

by Gen. Augur:

WAR DEFARTMENT, Jan. 10.

To Gen. C. C. Augur, New Orleans, La.:

It is reported that the State-House in New Orleans is surrounded by a mob. If this is so, notify all persons to disperse, and compel compliance with your order. It is the determination of the President to see that the Legislature is not molested. When he has full knowledge of all the facts in the premises he will decide which should be recognized.

J. D. Cameron, Secretary of War.

"You are an energetic laborer in the vineyard, Mr. McCord," said the Court.

Who are you?"
"I am a Belfast Scotchman."
"Indeed! And where do you live?" "Between Jerusalem and Jericko,

Long Island."
"Well, Mr. McCord," said His Honor, "Well, Mr. McCord," said His Honor,
"I guess I'll have to lock you up."
"Don't you do it, Judge. Beware of
the awful avalanche! I am the one ordained by fate to settle the troubles of
our country. Listen! I am the true
President of the United States, and if I
am locked up I shall demand servitors, am locked up I shall demand servitors, who at my beck shall load my festive board with quail on toast, and all the delicacies of the season." Here a policeman tapped the evangelist on the shoulder. "My servant calls," said he, with great dignity. "I go to the halls of mirth," and Mr. McCord descended the fatal stairway in search of his hypothetical evall on toest. N. V. World. thetical quail on toast .- N. Y. World

It causes the liver to throw off its bile. It cleanses out the entire Alimentary Canal and rids it of worms and other vermin that inhabit an unhealthy stomach and bowels.

It completely cleanses and purifies the Blood, and at the same time strengthens and heals the Stomach, Nervous System, Heart, Lungs, Kidneys, and all other tissues.

Dr. Fenner can cure any headsche in three to ten minutes with his Golden Relief, but the Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic prevents their coming on again by removing the cause.

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